

# JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 20. No. 44

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1918

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## DEMOCRATS WARNED TO GET OUT FULL PARTY VOTE NOV. 15.

The following letter from the Democratic National Committee shows the National Organization is deeply interested in the election of all Democrat nominees.

October 28, 1918.

Hon. Hill McAllister,  
Maxwell House,  
Nashville, Tenn.  
My dear Sir:

This national Democratic organization feels a keen interest in the success of the Democratic candidates for Senator and Congressmen in your State. The national administration in this period of supreme crisis occasioned by the war is naturally very desirous of seeing its real friends selected to fill the important positions mentioned. During former wars each national administration in charge of the affairs of the government has felt constrained to urge the election of those of its political faith to these positions. I know of no reason why there should be a departure from this wise policy at this time, especially since it is generally conceded that the present administration has conducted the affairs of every department bureau, the division of the government on the wisest and soundest policies. This is, furthermore, no time for divided councils, or for a disturbance of that unity which is so essential to the continued successful prosecution of the war.

Senator John K. Shields, your nominee for United States Senator, has rendered constant and valued support to the national administration. His wise counsel and his splendid ability have been at the service of the government at every stake, and the National Committee and the national administration, who are in an attitude to recognize and appreciate its value most fully, are exceedingly desirous that Senator Shields may be re-elected by both a safe and maximum majority.

I desire also to say that the Tennessee delegation of the House of Representatives have on all occasions given their valued and able co-operation to the administration and to the government in connection with all important phases of the government's war and domestic activities. I trust, therefore, that the each may receive the most favorable consideration of the voters in their respective districts.

Judge A. H. Roberts, your nominee for Governor, has a splendid reputation for ability, loyalty, and patriotism. May I therefore express the further hope that every attention be given to the success of his candidacy, in order that his election may be made doubly sure.

It is not at all improbable that partisan Republicans will make a widely-concerted, but quiet, effort during the last two weeks of the campaign, to get out the fullest vote possible. May I therefore caution and urge our local Democratic leaders, officials and workers likewise to use every effort to get out our vote, as the only safe course to pursue.

The Democratic National Committee is at your service and at the service of these candidates in every legitimate and feasible way. I shall thank you to keep me advised of the progress of

the campaign in your State, and to offer any suggestions by which we can be of aid.

Very respectfully,  
Homer S. Cummins,  
Acting Chairman.

### HOME CARD CONSERVATION WEEK.

The week beginning Monday December 2 has been selected as the date for the new home card conservation week. On the Sunday before the beginning of the campaign a message from the Food Administration directing attention to the New Home Card will be presented in all the churches of the state.

During the previous week the Food Administration will utilize the splendid four minute organization of the state in preparing the people for conservation week. It is expected that by the dates named the epidemic of influenza will be over and public meetings will again be permissible.

Recent military developments in Europe should not in any way dampen the ardor of the people for food conservation, it was stated at the Federal Food Administration at Nashville, for the reason that the redemption of territory in France and Belgium that has been for the past four years under the heel of the oppressor will add to the burden placed upon the people of this country. These people must be fed and the supplies necessary can come only from the United States. As the victorious campaign of the allied armies continues more and more people must be sustained so that it is more than ever important that every conservation regulation of the Food Administration should be religiously observed.

Even should there be a cessation of war there would be no lessening of the efforts of the Food Administration for thousands of people, not now within the reach of the allies, in countries like Serbia, Rumania and Poland who are starving, would have to be supplied with food. These supplies must come largely from America.

The actual demobilization of parts of the allied armies would not change the situation for new crops cannot be sown and had harvested and prepared for food under a year. The Food Administration is going to direct all of its energies during conservation week to bringing to the attention of the people these plain facts so that there may be no letting down in the conservation campaign.

Cumberland River Farm for Sale, 160 acres, more or less; 90 acres in one bottom; two residences, barns and out-buildings to care for all things raised on farm everlasting water runs through farm. Price \$20,000 for quick sale. Apply to W. G. Montgomery, Hartsville.

### TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The David Loftis town property, consisting of dwelling, barn and the best garden spot in town. Good well water. Good location. For further particulars, call or see Dr. H. P. Loftis Gainesboro.

FOR SALE—Black horse colt, 2 years old halter broke. For further information call or see, Bob Taylor Gailbreath, Gainesboro R-4. Home phone.

## JACKSON COUNTY BOYS "WITH THE COLORS"

Jackson County Boy Enjoys Bathing With Rockies in Gulf of Mexico.

On last Sunday our commander selected a swimming party from the tenth company. I happened to be one of the lucky number. We assembled at 1:30 o'clock in front of the receiving ship, formed in double file and marched out on the pier where the boats were.

The pier is about fifteen feet above the water, so the boats had to be lowered by the means of cables fastened in pulleys. Some of the boys went down in the boat, while the others lowered it. Those that were left on the pier to lower the boat had to slide down ropes after the boat had been lowered.

All in the boat, about thirty in number, two men to each oar, we began trying to row. Believe me it was some awkward bunch of "Rookies" trying to row a boat. Occasionally we would get our oars tangled, splash the water with great force, but slow progress. We finally succeeded in rowing about one half mile from the shore. The water was shallow, being not more than five feet deep, but the waves were very furious, especially to a boy from the interior, that had never been aboard a sailing vessel.

We at once began to jump over board and play in the waves as they would roll up several feet sometimes covering our heads completely. This was great sport but all of a sudden we were startled by great porpoises that would come to the surface and then submerge beneath the waves again. These porpoises as you may already know are the scavengers of the seas.

We also saw a great number of jelly fish which was something new to a Jackson county boy.

After our swim was over we returned ashore, came by the canteen had some pop, candy, and etc., and then back in D-camp where we are at present on the account of Flu.

If this doesn't reach the waste basket I will write more in the future.

I would be glad to hear from any of my Jackson county friends as it is impossible for me to write to all.

F. A. Richardson,  
U. S. Naval Training Station,  
Company 10,  
Gulfport, Miss.

America is Fighting For The Peace, Prosperity and Happiness of The Whole World.

Somewhere in France,  
Sept. 20, 1918.

To my many friends in Jackson County:

I am somewhere beneath the clear blue sky of sunny France.

We have traveled some very beautiful country, both in England and France, sections laden with richest of crops.

France has very fertile soil, and grows prolific crops of wheat, oats, clover, alfalfa, sugar-beet and potatoes.

We have been over fields laden with rich crops, many of which have been cultivated by the willing arms of the women, children and old men.

We have passed through some very beautiful towns, built exclusively of stone, brick and con-

crete.

We have traveled over roads, the best in the world, and among mountains as beautiful and inspiring, as our own majestic Rockies.

We have roamed over pastures as green and beautiful, as the bluegrass regions of old Kentucky.

We have admired herds of cattle as fat and thrifty, as those which graze on the green pastures of Middle Tennessee.

We have associated with people as kind and hospitable as the people of our own dear southland.

We have hiked, traveled by rail and in trucks.

I think they have gotten us mixed up with the cavalry, not only because they shipped us from port in cattle cars, but they have given us barns to live in. There are from ten to twenty in one billet, as they call them, we call them stables. Our bed mates are rats, and in adjoining rooms are horses, cattle and hogs, that quarrel all night. But we do not mind this, for we are expecting these conditions to soon be supplanted by conditions more exciting.

We are glad to be here and to follow the American Eagle, that wonderful bird, which John saw on the Isle of Patmos, and our forefathers prophetically chose as the sacred emblem of our national existence. For young as we were the nation longed to forever live in the greatest and highest way, and the idealization of the early Americans now has concrete form. The majestic eagle which our forefathers so greatly admired, has given way to the great American battle aeroplane, the master piece of American inventive brains.

This great bird in flying high and far in these days, bringing his men and power across the Atlantic, to fight the eagles of Austria and Germany.

How beautifully he represents our country, the great mountains where he lives and the plains where he feeds.

Not only is he represented in the great aeroplaine, but his wings are our gaet fleets, his beak and talons are the guns, the bayonets, the shapnels, and the explosives. His heart is the courage of the men, who are fighting for the rights of other men, and the future of the human race.

You can see how well the spirit of our country, when you see the glorious accounts of our fighting.

The Germans have fought desperately, reckless of cost, for they know what it is to have our nation, with its hundred millions of people and its fifty billions of annual income, fighting on the side of liberty and right.

The German Emperor did not fear until he saw our unlimited supplies and innumerable army pouring into this country to protect the intolerable rights of the human race.

This same majestic bird, which John saw and whose voice he heard, is today flying high above the din of battle, crying with a loud voice "come and see." The eyes of the world are focused upon us. Liberty and Democracy must stand or fall with us. We are the most powerful nation the world has ever known, but we

have grown powerful for a work higher and nobler than peace, prosperity and happiness at home. We are not at war to increase our own wealth and happiness. We shall be poorer in money, millions of dollars, and the loss of priceless lives, but we shall have given peace, happiness and prosperity to the whole world. Hence we shall fight on until the last battle has been fought, the last victory has been won, then if spared to return to enjoy with you the fruits of our common labor.

If it is ours to fall on the field of honor, we shall enjoy them in another life, for death is only a portal to a higher, more beautiful and happier life, for those who are worthy. Though we may be deprived the pleasure of reading on earth the accounts of our deeds of honor, I believe we shall some time read them in eternity, for when the history of our nation shall have been finished, and the recording angel hands it to the omnipotent Judge, it will be a divine poem, of which the history of each state shall be a canto, and the biography of each soldier and patriotic citizen shall be a verse.

I wish all who read this may write me a personal letter. We get very little mail.

L. M. Botts,  
Motor Truck Co. No. 6,  
Division Supply Train 306,  
A. P. O. 791.

Somewhere in England,  
September 22, 1918.

Dear Sister:

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I write you, as it has been quite a while since you have heard from me. I am getting fine and enjoying myself.

Of course you would like to hear the news, but don't think that because we are near France that we get more news than you do at home. What news we get of the war is from the newspapers, and that is not much. You get the news in the States as quick as I do here.

England is a nice country. Everything is green here now, which makes the country look good to us. The roads most ever where are piked, and it is easy to go any where you want to go. The roads are easy made, there being from ten to twelve inches of soil and under that there is hard chalk rock, which make the finest of roads. It has rained most ever day since I have been over here, which is the worst fault I find with this country.

Most of the Jackson county boys are still with the company. Whitaker was taken with the mumps and is now in the hospital. Hugh Berry is still with the company. The boys from home you would not probably know.

We don't have things quite so nice here as we did in the States, as this is only a rest camp. We are living in tents, and don't have any cots or springs to sleep on. It is not so bad as it sounds, as I am getting use to army life, and it is proving good for us.

It is nothing to see seven or eight aeroplanes flying over this camp any time during the day, and they are getting to be a very common thing around here.

I would like to be home for a while and enjoy some of the good times, but I am well satisfied here and ever thing seems to go lovely, and the war news don't worry me. I having a very nice time, and seeing some beautiful countries. Of course I would (continued to page 3)

## JACKSON COUNTY'S QUOTA FOR UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN \$5,500.

Jackson county's minimum quota in the United War Work Campaign, November 11 to 18, was placed at \$5,500, by the Middle Tennessee divisional conference, in session at Nashville last Thursday. The total quota for Tennessee is \$1,615,000, and the Middle Tennessee counties are expected to get over the top with a minimum of \$575,000 of this amount.

Davidson county's quota of \$285,000 is the largest of any county in Middle Tennessee, while Van Buren county's quota of \$1,000 is the lowest. Davidson's population is 149,478, while Van Buren's is given at 2,794.

Dr. John L. Weber delivered the principal address at the divisional conference, held in the State Capitol, and detailed the purpose of this first united welfare effort by a combination of the seven big organizations—Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, American Library Association, National Catholic War Council and the War Camp Community Service, embracing every creed and denomination in a big, broad effort to serve the American fighting man.

Enthusiasm and harmony reigned at the Middle Tennessee conference when the patriotic spirit of the united drive was demonstrated in a series of conference throughout the day.

Intense organization now will be pushed in this county with the enlisting of every man, woman and child in the great movement to help the nation's soldiers and sailor's.

### SENTINEL HIGHLY APPRECIATED.

Wellington, Texas,  
Oct. 21, 1918.

To the Sentinel:

Through the kindness of our friend, Dr. E. W. Mabry, of Tipton, Okla., but formerly of your town and county, I received a copy of your newsy paper. I perused it carefully and with much pleasure, as it was like a letter from home.

We are just getting through the 4th Liberty Loan Drive. Our quota (Collingsworth County) was \$149,800. The wind up of the drive was on last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, on which days the vast crowds of people met in the courthouse lawn, where patriotic speeches were made by able men, interspersed with the finest music by a Stringed Band of Hawaiian people. There was also present two soldier boys, who had been on the front "over there." One of them had been gassed and the other one had one foot shot off. They were traveling over the country in the interest of the Liberty Loan. They said the Americans were sure doing their part in sending those Huns where they deserved to go, and that they were not going to stop till they got to Berlin. Said they would return Oct. 28, to join their comrades over there, and were anxious to be with them. Said they often had to fight 10 to 1, but that was easy, as the Huns were cowards, without individuality, therefore, couldn't fight, and that the Americans (continued to page 3)